

Track reconstruction efficiency

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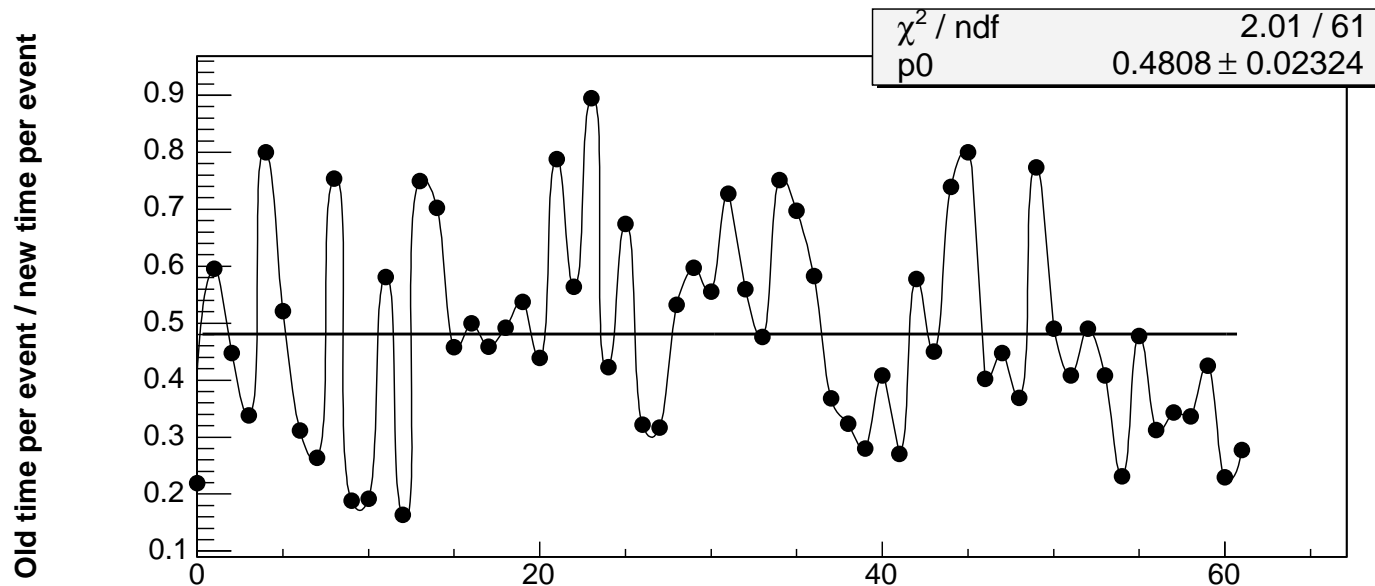
Tralgo Meeting

http://www-d0.fnal.gov/~rakitin/d0_private/tex/2006.Sep.21.Tralgo/tr.pdf



Current tracking algorithm

- Current tracking algorithm requires either 3+ hits in SMT barrels or 3+ hits in SMT disks
- If we allow 3 hits anywhere in SMT:
 - tracking inefficiency diminishes by 18%
 - timing increases by factor of ~ 2 because of increased combinatorics





Changed tracking algorithm

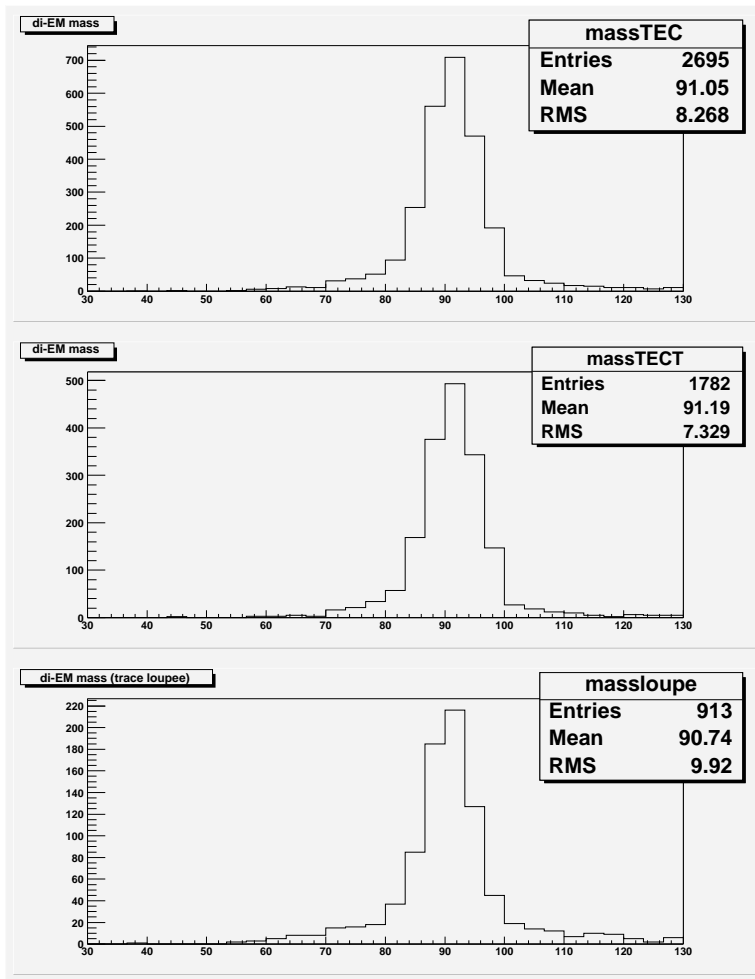
- Idea:
 - Use standard tracking algorithm (stage I)
 - Then find clusters in EM calorimeter
 - Shoot imaginary tracks from PV to EM clusters with no matching tracks
 - Apply tracking algorithm to hits nearby these imaginary tracks (stage II)
 - Allow 3 hits anywhere in SMT at stage II only
- This must diminish the timing per event ← **primary concern**
- Track validation in stage II is removed to decrease time



Data sample

I use relatively old $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ data sample:

- One EM cluster in CC (“tag electron”) – must have matching track
- Another EM cluster in end-caps (“probe electron”) – does not have to have matching track

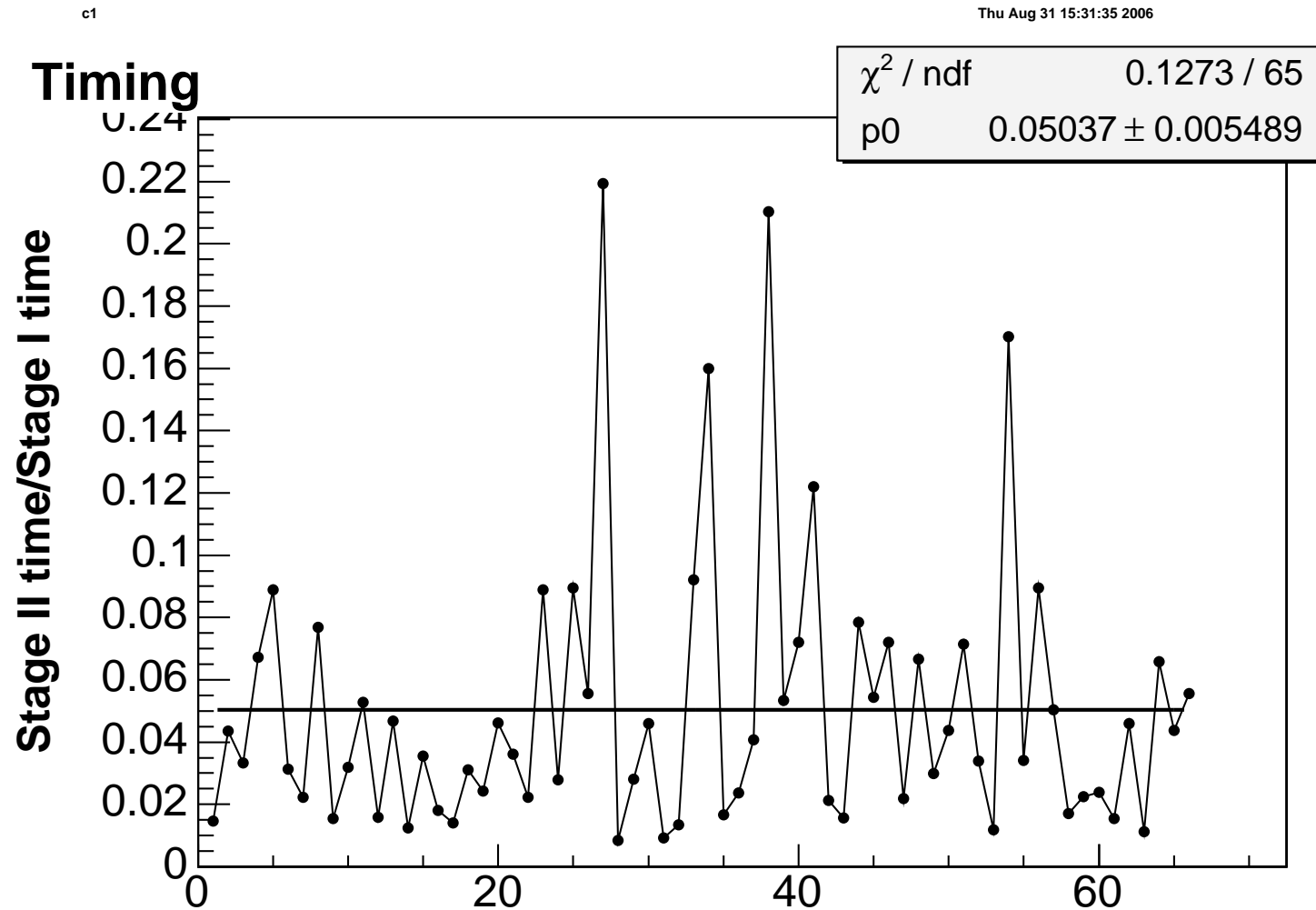


The plots of di-EM mass (© Jan Stark):

- Upper: all events
 - Middle: probe electron has matching track (~ 66%)
 - Lower: probe electron has no matching track (~ 34%)
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- Matching track isn't reconstructed for probe electron in one-third of cases
 - Perfect setup for studying forward tracking

In my study I only use events from the sample in the lower plot

Timing studies



On average stage II time comprises ~5% of stage I time



Conclusion:

- Stage II tracking increases the tracking time by 5% as opposed to factor of ≈ 2
- Stage II tracking decreases inefficiency by 18% which means that the efficiency increases by $\approx 2\%$
- This change may be included in official d0reco package